



POLITICAL SCIENCE

BOOKS - FULL MARKS POLITICAL SCIENCE (HINGLISH)

ERA OF ONE -PARTY DOMINANCE

Ncert Textbook Questions With Answers

1. Correct the correct option to fill in the blanks.

a. The First General Elections in 1952 involved simultaneous elections to the Lok Sabha and(The President of India/State Assemblies/ Rajya Sabha /The Prime Minister)

b. The party that won the second largest number of Lok Sabha seats in the first elections was the

(Praja Socialist Party/ Bharatiya Jana Sangh/ Communist Party of India/ Bharatiya Janata Party)

c. One of the guiding principles of the ideology of the Swatantra Party was (Working class interest/

protection of Princely States/Economy free from State control/ Autonomy of States within the Union)



View Text Solution

2. Four Statements regarding one -party dominance are given below. Mark each of them as true or false

- a. One party dominance is rooted in the absence of strong alternative political parties.
- b. One- party dominance occurs because of

weak public opinion.

c. One party dominance is linked to the nation's colonial past.

d. One party dominance reflects the absence of democratic ideals in a country.



View Text Solution

3. If Bharatiya Jana Sangh or the Communist Party of India had formed the government after the first election, in which respects would the policies of the government have been

different? Specify three differences each for both the parties.



View Text Solution

4. In what sense was the Congress an ideological coalition? Mention the various ideological currents present within the Congress.



View Text Solution

5. Did the prevalence of one party dominant system affect adversely the democratic nature of Indian politics?



View Text Solution

6. Bring out three differences each between Socialist Party and Communist Party and between Bharatiya Jana Sangh and Swatantra Party.



View Text Solution

7. What would you consider as the main differences between Mexico and India under one party domination?



View Text Solution

8. Take a political map of India (with State outlines) and mark:

a. Two states where the Congress was not in power at some points during 1952-67.

b. Two states where the Congress remained in power through this period.



View Text Solution

9. Read the following passage:

Patel the organisational man of th Congress, wanted to purge the Congress of other political groups and sought to make of it a cohesive and disciplined political party. He.....sought to take the Congres away from its all -embracing character and turn it

into a close knit party of disciplined cadres. Being a realist he looked more for discipline than for comprehension. While Gandhi took too romantic a view of carrying on the movement, Patel's idea of transforming the Congress into strictly political party with a single ideology and tight discipline showed an equal lack of understanding of the electric role that the Congress as a government was to be called upon to perform in the decades to follow:

Rajni Kothari

Why does the author think that Congress

should not have been a cohesive and disciplined party?



View Text Solution

10. Read the following passage:

Patel the organisational man of th Congress, wanted to purge the Congress of other political groups and sought to make of it a cohesive and disciplined political party. He.....sought to take the Congres away from its all -embracing character and turn it

into a close knit party of disciplined cadres. Being a realist he looked more for discipline than for comprehension. While Gandhi took too romantic a view of carrying on the movement, Patel's idea of transforming the Congress into strictly political parth with a single ideology and tight discipline showed an equal lack of understanding of the electric role that the Congress as a government was to be called upon to perfomer in the decades to follow:

Rajni Kothari

Give some examples of the eclectic role of the Congress Party in the early years.



View Text Solution

11. Read the following passage:

Patel the organisational man of the Congress, wanted to purge the Congress of other political groups and sought to make of it a cohesive and disciplined political party. He.....sought to take the Congress away from its all-embracing character and turn it

into a close knit party of disciplined cadres. Being a realist he looked more for discipline than for comprehension. While Gandhi took too romantic a view of carrying on the movement, Patel's idea of transforming the Congress into strictly political party with a single ideology and tight discipline showed an equal lack of understanding of the electric role that the Congress as a government was to be called upon to perform in the decades to follow:

Rajni Kothari

Why does the author say that Gandhi's view about congress future was romantic?



View Text Solution

Additional Questions With Answers Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. The Constitution of India came into effect on

.....



View Text Solution

2. Identify the parth which was formed by Acharya Narendra Dev.



View Text Solution

3. Identify the state from which A.K.Gopalan belonged to.



View Text Solution

4. Identify the party from which Shyama Prasad Mukherjee belonged to.



View Text Solution

5. Select the correct option.

This Marathi film based on Arun Sandhu's two novels *Simhasan* and *Mumbai Dinank*, depicts the tussle for the post of Chief Minister in

A. Punjab

B. Gujarat

C. Karnataka

D. maharashtra

Answer: D



View Text Solution

6. Select the correct option.

The Jana Sangh was different from other parties in terms of ideology and programmes.

It emphasised the idea of

A. one country

B. one culture

C. one nation

D. one country, one culture and one nation

Answer: D



View Text Solution

7. Select the correct option.

C. Rajagopalachari was a senior leader of

A. Bharatiya Janata Party

B. Congress Party

C. Rashtriya Janata Dal

D. Samajwadi party

Answer: B



View Text Solution

8. Correct and rewrite the statement.

In some countries like China, Cuba and Syria

the Constitution permits multi party to rule the country.



View Text Solution

9. Correct and rewrite the statement.

The results of the first general election surprise everyone. The Indian National Congress was expected to win this election.



View Text Solution

10. Correct and rewrite the statement.

Myamar, Belarus, Egypt, and Eritrea are effectively one -party states due to hilly terrian.



View Text Solution

11. Identify the leader of the anti caste movemnt and the struggle or justice to the Dalits.



View Text Solution

12. Identify the Congress leader from UP who became Minister for Communications in the first Ministry of free India.



View Text Solution

13. Identify the Communist leader from Kerala, worked as a Congress worker initially and joined the Communist Party in 1939.



View Text Solution

14. Differentiate between one party dominance and one party system.



View Text Solution

15. When and why was the electronic voting machine used in India for the first time?



View Text Solution

16. Who founded the Swatantra Party in 1959.



[View Text Solution](#)

17. Define factions.



[View Text Solution](#)

18. When and by whom PRI was founded?



[View Text Solution](#)

19. Who founded the Congress Party and why?



[View Text Solution](#)

20. When was the Communist Party emerged?



[View Text Solution](#)

21. India experiment with universal adult franchise appeared very bold and risky.

Justify the statement.



[View Text Solution](#)

22. Mention the aims and goals of the Socialist Party of India. Why the party could not prove itself as an effective alternative to the Congress?



View Text Solution

23. How did the India's first general elections of 1952 become a landmark in the history of democracy all over the world?



View Text Solution

24. In India.....hero worship, plays a part in its politics unequalled in magnitude by the part it plays in the politics of any other country But in politics.....hero worship is a sure road to degradation and eventual dictatorship.

Babasaheb Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

Analyse the statement



View Text Solution

Additional Questions With Answers Short Answer Type Questions

1. Being a popular leader of the country what should be your perspective for the emergence of the opposition parties in India.



View Text Solution

2. How was one party dominates of India different from the other examples of one party dominance in the world?

OR

Examine the comparative analysis of nature of the Congress dominance.



View Text Solution

3. Examine the dominance of Congress in the first three general elections.



View Text Solution

4. How has the method of voting changed from the first general election of 1952 to the general election of 2004?



View Text Solution

5. What were the reasons for dominance of one party system in India?



View Text Solution

6. How did opposition parties emerge in India?

What was their importance?



View Text Solution

Additional Questions With Answers Long Answer Type Questions

1. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions:

The socialists believed in the ideology of democratic socialism which distinguished

them both from the Congress as well as from the Communists. They criticised the Congress for favouring capitalists and landlords and for ignoring the workers and the peasants. But the socialists faced a dilemma when in 1955 the Congress declared its goal to be the socialist pattern of society. Thus it became difficult for the socialists to present themselves as an effective alternative to the Congress. Some of them led by Ram Manohar Lohia, increased their distance from and criticism of the Congress from and criticism of the Congress party. Some others like Asoka Mehta

advocated a limited cooperation with the Congress.

How the ideology of the Socialist party is different from the congress and the communist?



View Text Solution

2. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions:

The socialists believed in the ideology of democratic socialism which distinguished

them both from the Congress as well as from the Communists. They criticised the Congress for favouring capitalists and landlords and for ignoring the workers and the peasants. But the socialists faced a dilemma when in 1955 the Congress declared its goal to be the socialist pattern of society. Thus it became difficult for the socialists to present themselves as an effective alternative to the Congress. Some of them led by Ram Manohar Lohia, increased their distance from and criticism of the Congress from and criticism of the Congress party. Some others like Asoka Mehta

advocated a limited cooperation with the Congress.

Name any two socialist leaders. Why the socialist criticized the congress?



View Text Solution

3. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions.

This coalition-like character of the Congress gave it an unusual strength. Firstly, a coalition accommodates all those who joint it.

Therefore, it has to avoid an extreme position and strike a balance on almost all issues. Compromise and inclusiveness are the hallmarks of a coalition. This strategy put the opposition in a difficulty. Anything that the opposition wanted to say, would also find a place in the programme and ideology of the congress. Secondly, in a party that has the nature of a coalition, there is a greater tolerance of internal differences and ambitions of various groups and leaders are accommodated. The congress did both these things during the freedom struggle and

continued doing this even after Independence. That is why, even if a group was not happy with the position of the party or with its share of power, it would remain inside the party and fight the other groups rather than leaving the party and becoming an opposition. What do you mean by a faction?



View Text Solution

4. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions.

This coalition-like character of the Congress gave it an unusual strength. Firstly, a coalition accommodates all those who join it. Therefore, it has to avoid an extreme position and strike a balance on almost all issues. Compromise and inclusiveness are the hallmarks of a coalition. This strategy put the opposition in a difficulty. Anything that the opposition wanted to say, would also find a place in the programme and ideology of the congress. Secondly, in a party that has the nature of a coalition, there is a greater tolerance of internal differences and

ambitions of various groups and leaders are accommodated. The congress did both these things during the freedom struggle and continued doing this even after Independence. That is why, even if a group was not happy with the position of the party or with its share of power, it would remain inside the party and fight the other groups rather than leaving the party and becoming an opposition. How did coalition like character affect the nature of the Congress Party?



View Text Solution

5. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions.

This coalition-like character of the Congress gave it an unusual strength. Firstly, a coalition accommodates all those who join it. Therefore, it has to avoid an extreme position and strike a balance on almost all issues. Compromise and inclusiveness are the hallmarks of a coalition. This strategy put the opposition in a difficulty. Anything that the opposition wanted to say, would also find a place in the programme and ideology of the

congress. Secondly, in a party that has the nature of a coalition, there is a greater tolerance of internal differences and ambitions of various groups and leaders are accommodated. The congress did both these things during the freedom struggle and continued doing this even after Independence. That is why, even if a group was not happy with the position of the party or with its share of power, it would remain inside the party and fight the other groups rather than leaving the party and becoming an opposition.

How did the Congress avoided to increase number of opposition?



View Text Solution

6. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions:

The socialists in the ideology of democratic socialism which distinguished them both from the Congress as well as from the Communists. They criticised the Congress for favouring capitalists and landlords and for

ignoring the workers and the peasants. But the socialists faced a dilemma when in 1955 the Congress declared its goal to be the socialist pattern of society. Thus it became difficult for the socialist to present themselves as an effective alternative to the Congress. Some of them led by Rammanohar Lohia, increased their distance from and criticism of the Congress party. Some others like Asoka Mehta advocated a limited cooperation with the Congress.

Mention the ideology of Socialists.



View Text Solution

7. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions:

The socialists in the ideology of democratic socialism which distinguished them both from the Congress as well as from the Communists. They criticised the Congress for favouring capitalists and landlords and for ignoring the workers and the peasants. But the socialists faced a dilemma when in 1955 the Congress declared its goal to be the socialist pattern of society. Thus it became

difficult for the socialist to present themselves as an effective alternative to the Congress. Some of them led by Rammanohar Lohia, increased their distance from and criticism of the Congress party. Some others like Asoka Mehta advocated a limited cooperation with the Congress.

Name some leaders of the Socialist Party.



View Text Solution

8. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions:

The socialists in the ideology of democratic socialism which distinguished them both from the Congress as well as from the Communists. They criticised the Congress for favouring capitalists and landlords and for ignoring the workers and the peasants. But the socialists faced a dilemma when in 1955 the Congress declared its goal to be the socialist pattern of society. Thus it became difficult for the socialist to present themselves

as an effective alternative to the Congress. Some of them led by Rammanohar Lohia, increased their distance from and criticism of the Congress party. Some others like Asoka Mehta advocated a limited cooperation with the Congress.

Why did it become difficult for socialists to present themselves as an effective alternative to the Congress?



View Text Solution

Additional Questions With Answers Map Picture Based Questions

1. On a political outline map of India, locate and label the following and symbolise them as indicated:



(i) Two states now union territories) where the Congress was not in power at some point during 1952-67.

(ii) Two states where the Congress remained in power through this period.





[View Text Solution](#)

2. Study the cartoon given below and answer the questions that follow:



- (i) What does the cartoon represent?
- (ii) What does the term Tug of war refer to?
- (iii) Who has been shown on the branches of tree?



[View Text Solution](#)

Additional Questions With Answers Long Answer Type Questions

1. Write a note on the Socialist Party.



View Text Solution

2. What do you know about the Communist Party of India?



View Text Solution

3. When was the Bharatiya Jana Sangh formed?

How was it different from other political parties?



View Text Solution

4. Throw light on the Swatantra Party and its policies.



View Text Solution

Previous Years Board Questions With Answer

Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Which political party did laid emphasis on the ideal of one party, one culture and one nation?



View Text Solution

2. Which political party of India had leaders like A.K. Gopalan, E.M.S. Namboodiripad, and S.A. Dange?



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Who was the founder of Bharatiya Jana Sangh?



[View Text Solution](#)

4. In which year was the Election Commission of India set up and who was the first Chief Election Commissioner of India?



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Name the founder President of the Congress Socialist Party. What name was given to this party after 1948



View Text Solution

6. Name the first Chief Election Commissioner of independent India.



View Text Solution

7. Highlight an two features of ideology of Bharatiya Jana Sangh.



View Text Solution

8. Explain the major difference of ideology between that of the Congres and the Bharatiya Jana Sangh.



View Text Solution

9. State any two ideologies of the Swatantra Party.



View Text Solution

Previous Years Board Questions With Answer

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Explain any four reasons for the dominance of the Congress Party in the first general elections in India.



View Text Solution

2. How did the coalition like character of the Congress Party give it an unusual strength?

Or Explain the functioning of the Congress Party as an ideological and social coalition.



View Text Solution

3. How did the dominance of the Congress Party in the first three general elections help in establishing democratic set up in India?



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Describe the organisation of the Congress party as a social and ideological coalitions.

OR

For a long time the Congress Party had been a social and ideological coalition. Justify the statement.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Describe the various steps taken to hold the first General Elections in India. How far these elections were successful?



View Text Solution

6. Describe any four features of the ideology of the Bhartiya Jana Sangh 1951.



View Text Solution

Previous Years Board Questions With Answer

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions:

The Congress evolved from its origins in 1885 as a pressure group for the newly educated, professionals and commercial classes to a mass movement in the twentieth century. This laid the basis for its eventual transformation into a mass political party and its subsequent domination of the political system. Thus the

Congress began as a party dominated by the English speaking, upper caste, upper middle class and urban elite. But with every Civil Disobedience Movement it launched, its social base widened.

What is meant by a pressure group?



View Text Solution

2. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions:

The Congress evolved from its origins in 1885

as a pressure group for the newly educated, professionals and commercial classes to a mass movement in the twentieth century. This laid the basis for its eventual transformation into a mass political party and its subsequent domination of the political system. Thus the Congress began as a party dominated by the English speaking, upper caste, upper middle class and urban elite. But with every Civil Disobedience Movement it launched, its social base widened.

Explain the reason of the Congress to be

transformed into a rainbow like social coalition by the time of Independence.



View Text Solution

3. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the following questions:

The Congress evolved from its origins in 1885 as a pressure group for the newly educated, professionals and commercial classes to a mass movement in the twentieth century. This laid the basis for its eventual transformation

into a mass political party and its subsequent domination of the political system. Thus the Congress began as a party dominated by the English speaking, upper caste, upper middle class and urban elite. But with every Civil Disobedience Movement it launched, its social base widened.

What made the Congress into a mass political party in the twentieth century?



View Text Solution

4. In the outline political map of India given below, five states have been marked as A,B,c,D and E. With the help of the information given below, identify them and write their correct names in your answer book along with the serial number of the information used and the related alphabet in the map.



(i) The state to which C. Rajagopalachari, the first Indian Governor General of India, belonged.

(ii) The state where the first non Congress

Government was formed by E.M.S. Namboodiripad.

(iii) The state to which the Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, the Union Minister for Food and Agriculture (1952-54) belonged.

(iv) The state which faced the most acute food crisis in 1965-1967.

(v) The state which led the country to White Revolution through Dairy Cooperative Movement.



View Text Solution

5. How was the one party dominance in India different from the one party system in Mexico?
In your opinion which of the two political systems is better and why?



View Text Solution

6. Highlight the major reasons for the dominance of Congress Party in the first three general elections after independence:



View Text Solution

